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NANAIMO VICTORIOUS.

Championship Goes to Coal City This Season—The Game.

The Garrison team was defeated by Nanaimo in the final match for the championship of the province, which was played at the Coal City on Saturday. The score was 4 to 0.

An interesting account was given by the Nanaimo Herald, which in part is as follows:

"The game opened with a whirlwind of a rush by the Nanaimo forwards, and twice in the first few minutes the soldiers' goal was narrowly missed. Once the ball hit the pole and bounced the wrong way. A few minutes later, however, Tommy Atkins got his bearings, and played the game with a vim and speed that almost took the local boys off their feet. Brooks and Adams had plenty of work to do at back, and they never failed to do it in fine shape. Bradshaw, the goal keeper, had not many chances to distinguish himself, but whenever the ball came his way it was all his. Once the umpire gave a penalty kick on him because he took more than two steps before kicking the ball, but it is questionable if the referee did not make a mistake. The penalty kick came nearly being costly, too. The ball went between the sticks, but right off the player's foot, which saved the goal. On a couple of corner kicks, too, he showed good generalship, saving the goal both times. Half

time was almost up when the first goal was scored.

"The Nanaimo players got two or three throws in near the goal, and the last one brought out a beautiful piece of combination play. Blundell touched it with a back kick to Morrison, who passed it to Graham through the air. Graham caught it with a side kick, and the crowd cheered wildly as the ball went clean through the posts.

"At the opening of the second half, Garrison again made a spurt, but it was only for a short time, although till the last moment they played like Trojans. Several times Brooks and Adams were pitted against the entire forward line of the Garrison team, and these passages developed some of the prettiest playing of the day. The second goal was a straight kick in by Morrison. The third goal was somewhat of a fluke, being a throw in by Nanaimo that was scrambled through, the Garrison boys protesting that it shouldn't be allowed.

"From this time on the rough play started, and the Nanaimo players played very loosely. Louis Martin scored the fourth goal."

Next Saturday evening a banquet will be given by the Nanaimo team, at which the cup will be officially presented.

The Cole county, Mo., grand jury has returned four indictments, three presumably against state senators charged with the acceptance of the bribes in connection with the Alum bill legislation.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT DIED ON SUNDAY

Passing of One of the Fathers of Confederation--Was Premier of Ontario for Twenty-Four Years.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, April 20.—Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, passed peacefully away at 9:54 on Sunday morning, all his immediate family being around his bedside, none of them having left Government House since Wednesday night.

Arrangements for a state funeral were made by Premier Ross on Sunday. The body will lie in state at Government House from 2 to 5 p.m. on Tuesday, and 10:30 to 12:30 on Wednesday morning. There will be a short funeral service at the house on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, and the interment will take place at

ter. It was known that Sir John was in favor of a legislative union, and Mowat was a Federalist. In the fights which followed in Ontario between Sir John and Mowat, the latter gave the constitution the most correct interpretation. He was, like Sir John, attached to his Mother Land, true to his province and Dominion as well. He moved that when the House adjourned to-morrow it stand adjourned until Thursday. R. I. Borden seconded the resolution, in which all parties will agree. Sir Oliver's name, he said, was absolutely unstained. E. P. Clarke, Toronto, said he was the first citizen of the Dominion. The resolution carried.

Sir Oliver Mowat, who enjoyed the dis-



THE LATE SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

Mount Pleasant cemetery. Reference was made to his death in all the city churches yesterday.

The following official bulletin has been issued by the physicians:

"On January 19th the Lieut.-Governor was walking by himself up and down the hall in Government House, where his grandchildren were playing, when he slipped and fell heavily, sustaining a fracture of the right thigh-bone. He suffered a good deal of pain, but gradually recovered and was able to walk with some assistance and to support weight on his injured leg."

"On Sunday night, April 12th, while being undressed for bed, and whilst two of his attendants were in the act of lifting him from his chair, the right thigh was broken a short distance above the centre of the bone and some six inches below the previous break. The fracture was set, chloroform being administered for the purpose, and the necessary splints applied. His Honor stood the immediate effects of the injury well and no alarming symptoms developed until Tuesday night shortly before midnight, when his heart's action began to fail and it soon became apparent that he could not recover. Since that time he gradually grew weaker."

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Will Attend Funeral.
(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, April 20.—Parliament will not sit on Wednesday, the day of Sir Oliver Mowat's funeral. Several of the ministers and many members will attend.

Chief Justice Sir Eliezer Tassereau today, in the Supreme court, made a high eulogy on the private, judicial and public career of Sir Oliver Mowat, and had the same inscribed on the minutes.

In the House to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the death of Sir Oliver, paying a high tribute to the deceased Premier. He spoke of Sir Oliver's long public career and the prominent part he played in bringing about Confederation. It was Brown, Sir Wilfrid said, that forced Confederation to an issue; it was Sir John Macdonald that gave it legislative action, and it was Mowat that gave it its federal character.

town council, he was, in 1857, elected to the parliament as member for South Ontario and continued to represent that constituency until 1864. In the assembly he took part in all the principal discussions and debates, and became one of the most effective speakers on the Reform side. Upon the fall of the Macdonald-Carter government in 1868, he entered the new cabinet formed by Messrs. Brown and Dorian, as Provincial Secretary. In 1863 he entered the Macdonald government as Postmaster-General, continuing as such until the defeat of the ministry in the early part of 1864. Later, in the same year, on the formation of the coalition government, under Sir E. P. Tache, for the purpose of effecting the political union of British North America, he, together with the Hon. Geo. Brown and the Hon. William Macdougall, was chosen to enter therein as representatives of the Liberal party of Upper Canada. He sat in the union conference that assembled in Quebec on October 10th, 1864, and took an active part in framing the constitution prepared there by the fathers of Confederation.

In November following he was raised to the bench as one of the vice-chancellors of Ontario. "His appointment," says a writer in the *Harrist*, "was grateful both to the public and to the bar. As a judge, his notable characteristic was his fair-mindedness. His reported decisions are clear and logical, and have always been held of high authority in our courts. He was an ideal equity judge, and learned in the jurisprudence, skilled in his technique, familiar with precedent, but with all, master of his own reason."

He returned to political life in October, 1872, being called by the Lieut.-Governor to succeed Mr. Blake in the Premiership of the province. In his own administration, which lasted from the above date until his resignation in July, 1880, to enter Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet, he filled the office of Attorney-General, and in that position succeeded in effecting many important legal reforms. In other respects his administration was of the most useful and beneficial character. During his term of office he had frequent controversies with the Dominion government, notably on the boundary question, the appointment of Queen's Counsel, the liquor license law and other cases which were carried to the Privy Council in England, and which were uniformly decided in his favor.

In the Laurier administration, of which he was the doyen in point of age and length of service as a public man, he filled the office of Minister of Justice, and while in the office furnished abundant evidence of his peculiar fitness for that post of duty. Soon after his appointment he was chosen one of the committee of counsel, to whom was entrusted the conduct of negotiations with the delegates from Manitoba, for a basis of settlement of the school question. He was appointed Lieut.-Governor of Ontario on November 18th, 1887.

He was formerly president of the Canadian Institute, and likewise filled the presidency of the Evangelical Alliance of Ontario. He was vice-president of the Upper Canada Bible Society. In 1887 he was elected honorary president of the Fair Association, and was chosen president of the newly organized Imperial Life Assurance Company the same year.

He wrote on the "Evidence of Christianity," and on "Christianity, and Some of its Fruits." He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Queen's University in 1872, and from Toronto University in 1887. In 1887 he presided over the Quebec Inter-Provincial Conference, and in 1893 over the Ottawa Reform Convention. In 1892, in recognition of his eminent public services, Queen Victoria created him a Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, and in 1897, on the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign, he was promoted to be a Knight Grand Cross of the same order.

While in Scotland, 1895, he was presented with the freedom of the royal burgh of Wick. In religious belief Sir Oliver Mowat was a Presbyterian. He married, in 1843, Jane, second daughter of the late John Ewart, of Toronto. She died on March 14th, 1893. Of their sons, Frederick Mowat is sheriff of Toronto, while Arthur Mowat is in private life. The latter unsuccessfully contested East Toronto at the provincial general election, 1879.

MINING ASSOCIATION.
Executive Are Now Gathering In the City—Preliminary Meeting To-day.

The members of the Provincial Mining Association executive are gathering in the city for the purpose of presenting to the government the memorial urging certain amendments to the mining laws of the province. This presentation, probably the most important to be made to the government this session, is the result of the very profitable convention which was held here some time ago. Most of the executive, including the vice-president and founder of the organization, J. B. Holborn, have arrived. The chairman, John Keen, however, is not yet here. He will probably come down this evening. Before waiting upon the government a preliminary meeting of the executive will be held.

On Thursday evening next a public meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing a Victoria branch of the association. All interested are requested to attend.

A meeting of the executive committee was held this morning. There were present Vice-Presidents Holborn and Higgins, Secretary Bolyea, Treasurer Fraser, and Messrs. Galt, Foley, Brown, Stratford, Croft, Walley, Bowse, Pearson and Campbell. Mr. Higgins presided. Some routine business having been transacted, a telegram from the Mayor of Nelson, commendatory of the refusal of the Ottawa government to afford relief to the silver-lead mining in-

dustry was read and laid over for action this evening. A letter was read from Mr. Tonkin, manager of the Crown's Nest Pass coal mines, expressing thanks for and appreciation of the valuable aid of the conciliation committee in settling the late strike. The committee's meeting adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening, when President Keen is expected to be present.

THE C. P. R. LANDS.

The Premier Keeps Promise and Moves Second Reading of Bill.

In the House this afternoon the Premier moved the second reading of the bill confirming the order-in-council annulling a previous one which conveyed the reserve blocks in Southeast Kootenay to the C. P. R. He said he believed the government which made out Crown grants to that land acted in good faith, but made a blunder, and it was necessary for the present government to rectify that blunder. He was not opposed to the C. P. R., but this land did not belong to them. He felt he was only doing right, whether it meant his political death or not.

Mr. McBride followed in support of the Premier's position.

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

Mr. Martin Again in St. Joseph's—Will Be Unable to Take Place This Session.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Martin, who has been afflicted for many years with a trouble in the bone of one of his legs, was removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Since coming down for the present session Mr. Martin has been a patient in the medical care of Dr. Geo. Duncan, who, when it became evident that an operation would have to be performed, asked to Mr. Martin's physician, Dr. Munro, of Vancouver, to come down. Drs. Duncan and Munro performed the necessary operation yesterday afternoon with entire success. The patient is resting easily to-day. Mrs. Martin, who has been living with her husband at the hospital for some time, will in all probability take up her temporary residence at the hospital to be with her husband as much as possible.

Although the operation itself was entirely successful, the peculiar nature of the trouble for many weeks, and the details in attendance state positively that it will be out of the question for their patient to take his place in the House again this session. The principal bone of the leg had to be scraped in two places, and ample time must be given nature to restore a substitute for the removed portions of the bone in order to prevent equally serious trouble in the future.

It is quite possible Mr. Martin will remain at St. Joseph's hospital until the conclusion of the session, when he will be removed to his home in Vancouver.

PAPERS PRODUCED.

Select Committee Have Necessary Documents Before Them in Connection With Subsidy Matter.

The select committee of the legislature dealing with the granting of a subsidy to the Columbia and Western Railway Company met this morning. The Provincial Secretary appeared before them with all documents from his department relating to the inquiry. The Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works also presented the papers from that department. Among those produced were the now famous Crown grants, across the face of which were written in red ink "cancelled." The cancelled grants are numbered 1,223 and 1,224, and are described as embracing 245,700 acres and 180,000 acres. Their cancellation, Mr. Gore stated in answer to enquiries, were in pursuance of an order-in-council.

Some inquiry was made as to those present at the meeting when the order-in-council was passed. The memorandum of the meeting so far as examined contained no answer to this, however.

Two documents were filed later from Chief Justice Hunter and C. C. McCall. The purport of the former was described as being to the effect that the government had the right to issue the grant. Considerable discussion ensued as to what would be the best method of dealing with the documents. It was decided that the members of the commission or any member of the legislature should have an opportunity of examining the documents in the presence of a clerk of the department. H. D. Holmcken and C. W. Clifford wanted copies made of these. They thought this would be the only satisfactory way. There was danger of some of these original documents becoming lost if allowed to be handled. A. E. McPhillips and R. Gore, however, favored no delay taking place for the purpose of making copies.

The private bills committee considered this morning the petitions of Kootenay Development & Tramway Company and the British-American Dredging Company. These will be reported this afternoon.

DAREY PATIENTS.

Refund For Cities Before Province Gets Share of Chinese Capitation Tax.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, April 20.—R. G. McPherson told your correspondent today that an order-in-council had been passed providing that before the provincial government got its share of the Chinese capitation tax that they should pay over to those cities in the province the amounts which they had expended on patients sent to Darey Island. In this way, for instance, \$20,000 will have to be paid back to Vancouver. Some will also be paid Victoria, Nanaimo and other places.

PARISH PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH

UNABLE TO ESCAPE OWING TO ILLNESS

Investigation Into Gamey Charges Resumes To-day—Hamilton Trades and Labor Council Proposals.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, April 20.—The little village of St. Paul de Joliette, in Joliette county, some distance from Montreal, was the scene between Friday night and Saturday morning of a fatal fire. Some time during the night, the Presbytery caught fire and the parish priest, Rev. Father Dupont, who was in the house with a servant, perished in the flames. The servant made his escape. Father Dupont, who was ill, evidently made an effort to escape, as his remains were found near the door of the Presbytery. The Presbytery was completely destroyed by fire.

The Gamey Case.
Toronto, April 20.—Interesting developments are promised in the Gamey investigation when it resumes to-day. No session was held on Saturday. R. A. Grant, the lawyer whom Gamey alleged arranged the stock deal, will be the first witness. Frank Sullivan will follow. Nobody knows what he will say. If he denies the story told by Gamey, he denies that of four witnesses. An attempt is also to be made to find out why the Globe interview was returned to Hon. J. R. Stratton.

Cricketers.
Negotiations are in progress to induce a strong team of Scotch cricketers to come to Canada in 1904. It will be a purely amateur team.

Union Fund.
Hamilton, April 20.—The Trades and Labor Council on Saturday evening adopted a resolution asking the unions throughout Canada to co-operate towards raising a fund of \$100,000 to fight all propositions for legislation regarded by the unions as adverse to the working class, and also to appeal from the decision of the lower court judges who decide against labor organizations.

CASE OF PROVINCES
Against decrease of Representation in Commons Will Be Heard To-morrow.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, April 20.—The Supreme court met to-day to hear the case of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia against the decrease of their representation in the House of Commons. Besides these provinces the Dominion, Ontario and Quebec were represented. The court was adjourned to give counsel for the different provinces time to consult, and will meet again to-morrow.

CAPTURED.
Jones, Escaped Convict Who Was Supposed to Be on Way East, Arrested.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, April 20.—Jones, the desperado who escaped from here with Clark, was captured this morning by the Everett police after having committed a robbery. Jones this morning made a confession to Chief of Police Brady, of Whistler, and will be brought back to Vancouver to-morrow. He admits the Tisdall robbery, and says it was he and Clark who broke into McRae's blacksmith shop here and stole chains, which he removed from Clark's whereabouts are unknown.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
Last of Toronto Series on Saturday Night—Massey Music Hall Again Crowded.

(Special to the Times.)
Toronto, April 18.—The Massey Music hall was again crowded to-night to hear the fourth and last of the programme of the splendid musical festival. Madame Blauvelt's singing was the feature of the evening, her phenomenal voice having a rapturous effect on the audience, and the applause being of the most pronounced variety. The Chicago Symphony orchestra's rendering of Mr. Charles Harris's Coronation March was also much appreciated.

At the close of the programme Mr. Harris referred to the excellent success which has attended the cycle thus far. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, his distinguished soloists, the orchestra and Mr. Charles Harris left at 11:30 for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg and other western points, the train being detained an hour for their accommodation.

The flour mill and wheat situation in Minneapolis and the Northwest is now more complex than it has been since the shut-down. The millers stick to their original explanation of an unjust discrimination in the tariffs between Duluth and Buffalo against flour and favoring wheat, which they assert was the real cause of a big loss to them. The most reliable advices are that every flour mill in the Northwest has ceased operations pending instructions from the Minneapolis millers.

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Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't.
T. N. Hibben & Co., 60 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Latta, Gov't and Tronson Alley.
George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. Wilby, 97 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
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Dawson & White House-Bennett News Co.
Esquimalt-M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo-E. Pimbley & Co.

ONTARIO'S GRAND OLD MAN.

Another of the grand old men of Canada has been gathered to his fathers. Sir Oliver Mowat, after the longest career in harness of any prominent public man in the history of Canada, if not of the Empire, rests from his labors.

The career of the dead statesman was remarkable and unique as compared with the careers of many of his contemporaries. George Brown was able, forceful and a tremendously hard hitter, but he was too impetuous ever to become a successful politician, a sagacious statesman or a successful leader of men. Alexander Mackenzie possessed a keen intellect and great political acumen, but he was too rigid and inflexible in his ideas, too scornful of the moods and impulses of the multitude, to remain long at the head of any political party. Sir John Macdonald, the only man of pre-federation days who could be said to dispute with Sir Oliver for the premier position in the hearts of the first generation of federated Canadians, was astute, resourceful, honest at a loss for an expedient, and looked up to and venerated by his countrymen as no leader ever has been with the exception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But it is no disparagement to Sir John to say that his record would not bear comparison with that of Sir Oliver Mowat. Sir John had his moments of weakness; Sir Oliver walked in a straight and narrow path and never to the knowledge of the public deviated either to the right hand or to the left. Sir Oliver began his professional career in the office of Sir John in old historic, lagging, loitering Kingston. In after years he became the strongest opponent and the worst foe of the master of his early days. They engaged in many a conflict over the rights of the provinces. Sir John was a federal politician, and was intent upon gathering into the hands of the central government all the powers about which there seemed to be any doubts under the terms of the British North America Act. Sir Oliver must have been a careful student of that instrument, because time and again he fought against the encroachments of Ottawa and he was never worsted in a case carried to the Privy Council. The provinces of the Dominion owe a great deal to the dead statesman.

Sir Oliver sat in the Ontario Legislature for twenty-four years. He served six terms as Premier, carrying his administration with varying majorities through the storms of so many battles, fought with the rancor for which Ontario politics are noted. His opponents had repeatedly made up their minds that at last the day of the political fate of the Little Premier had arrived. And they were always disappointed. The people of Ontario never deserted the man who served them so faithfully and fought their battles so heroically.

During his many terms as Premier Sir Oliver went forth against some strong opposition leaders. The present head of the opposition party in Ontario is a lightweight compared, for instance, with Sir William Meredith, now Chief Justice of the Common Pleas division of the Ontario courts. The Mr. Meredith of those days was a fine, handsome, stalwart man. His friends thought he was an able debater. No doubt he was. His duels with the Premier attracted great crowds to the stuffy old legislative chamber. Mr. Meredith was always fluent, and generally furious. When he had talked and gesticulated for an hour or two, with his right arm going like the flail of a farmer of the past generation, his followers cheering him with deaf hammering until he was forced to quit apparently from sheer exhaustion, a small, stammering voice would rise in expostulation to the right of Mr. Speaker. Then the noise in the chamber would be hushed. It was necessary if his points were to be caught, for Sir Oliver was neither a Boomer nor a Little Thunder. In manner, appearance and voice he resembled a Scotch advocate of the old school, but how deftly he could unravel the thread of the arguments of his opponent and how eagerly his followers and his

friends in the House used to hang upon his words. Possibly he did not arouse the same amount of enthusiasm as the greater of his opponents. But he did that which was more effective; he convinced them. He convinced the people of Ontario not only that he was an able, honorable and just man, but that he was safe; that wherever he led was sure ground. And they never deserted him during all the years he was before them.

While Sir Oliver possessed in a pre-eminent degree the confidence of the people of Ontario and of Canada generally, he realized that a statesman who was unable to comprehend the signs of the times could not hope to remain for any length of time at the head of a political party or of a government in Canada. He always had his fingers on the public pulse and knew how to take the fullest advantage of the aspirations of the people. Many reforms were effected during his quarter of a century of power. From a very restricted franchise the province passed by degrees to what is practically manhood suffrage. In all branches of administration there has been a relative advance. Sir Oliver was always in line with and ever in advance of public opinion. A contemporary remarked at the time he entered the Laurier Ministry: "His views are always abreast of the advanced thought of the day, but the course of legislation in the provinces has shown with what shrewdness he examines the popular movements which spring up from time to time, and with what surefootedness he picks his way amongst the pitfalls which lie in wait for unwary legislators, hammering the while into law whatever of value may be found in them. . . . Twenty-four years of power have left him with a reputation of stainless integrity. His personal character stands so high that the least scrupulous of his opponents prefer no charge against him that savors of corruption or dishonesty." The country may well mourn the departure of Sir Oliver Mowat, for he served her well. He was for close upon half a century a conspicuous figure in all her public places, and he has left an example which it will be well for Canada if her young men emulate. During all the years of his service it could never be said of him that "his hands were not clean."

THE C. & W. DEAL.

On Saturday the Times contained an article relating to the present status of the Columbia & Western deal. In that article credit was given to the opposition party, some of whom were named, for having prevented the alienation of an enormous tract of the most valuable coal and petroleum land in Southeast Kootenay, to the Columbia & Western railway, more commonly known as the C. P. R., and the opinion was expressed that the province was still face to face with a grave peril, inasmuch as the order-in-council revoking the previous action of the government in granting the said lands still remained to be approved by the legislature, with the imminent contingency of the defeat of the government and the consequent abandonment of the proposed measure.

In reply to these statements, a leading editorial appeared in yesterday's *Colonist*, headed "A Belated Sensation," which read as follows:

"The Times yesterday presented its readers with a most sensational account of how Mr. John Oliver and Mr. Smith Curtis, and the opposition generally, have saved the province from the alienation of certain lands to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The order-in-council protecting the province from this alienation was passed by the government on the 18th of March, 1902, when Mr. John Oliver was busy with the affairs of the Ollala Company, and Mr. Smith Curtis with the payment of \$2,000 to Mr. J. M. Greenshields, for professional services. Since that date the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has had no chance to secure these lands, and so long as the Prior government is in power, and is able to transact the affairs of the province, never will have any. The whole matter will probably be explained in the legislature, in which case it will be made clear that the whole province of British Columbia needed no more efficient protector than it has had in the Dunsinuir and latterly in the Prior government."

The above editorial bristles with the most barefaced misstatements of facts, and is calculated to still further mislead the public in regard to the true condition of affairs. It states "the order-in-council protecting the province from this alienation was passed by the Dunsinuir government on the 18th of March, 1902, when Mr. John Oliver was busy with the affairs of the Ollala Company and Mr. Smith Curtis with the payment of \$2,000 to Mr. J. M. Greenshields for professional services." The inference sought to be created by the above statement is that the Dunsinuir government revoked the order-in-council on its own initiative, without any support from the opposition, and presumably while the opposition was entirely ignorant of what was going on.

Fortunately, the sessional papers and journals of the House provide the fullest refutation of this misstatement. As the *Colonist* states, the order-in-council revoking the previous one alienating the lands was passed March 18th, 1902. On the 3rd of March the following motion passed the House, fathered by E. C. Smith and John Oliver:

"That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor

asking him to cause to be laid before the House copies of all orders-in-council and correspondence between the government and any members thereof, or any other person or company, relating to the reservation of lots 4503 and 4504, Southeast Kootenay district, and of the granting of such lots, or any portion thereof, to the Columbia & Western or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company." This motion was the outcome of the knowledge of the opposition party that an order-in-council had passed the previous fall granting these lands to the Columbia & Western Co. It was the opening gun in the opposition campaign, to pin the responsibility for that atrocious act on the government of the day—the very Dunsinuir government that the *Colonist* lauds as an "efficient protector" of the province of British Columbia.

It gave the government due notice that a rigid investigation would be held into the whole matter, and the administration, with that adroitness in altering its position for which it had established an unenviable record in British Columbia affairs, promptly took its cue from the motion. The resolution stood on the orders of the day until the 19th of March, the House being engaged on the discussion of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, but it finally passed the House on that date. The very day previously, viz.: the 18th of March, the order-in-council was revoked. So much for the initiative of the government in the matter.

The motion of Messrs. Smith and Oliver, calling for the above return, passed the House, as above stated, on the 19th of March. On the 6th of May the return itself was brought down, and can be found by those curious to read the correspondence on page 1245 of the sessional papers of British Columbia, 1902. It contained a memorandum creating a reservation of lots 4503 and 4504 in Southeast Kootenay, a report to the executive council recommending the appropriation of certain lands to the Columbia & Western Railway Company, and finally, under date of the 18th of March, 1902, the following report of the executive council and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:

"To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council:

"The undersigned has the honor to recommend that the order-in-council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor September 4th, 1901, and numbered 293, on the subject of the Columbia & Western land subsidy, be rescinded, in so far as, but not further than, it relates to the blocks one and two referred to and indicated on plan marked 'C.'"

The report is signed by W. C. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, James Dunsinuir, presiding member of the executive, and J. D. Prentice, clerk of the executive council. It bears the approval of the Governor, dated March 18th, 1902, the same date on which it was passed.

It will be noticed that this report was accompanied by a plan marked "C." When the return was brought down to the House, however, the government failed to file a copy of the said plan, which identified the lands as those in Southeast Kootenay.

The government do not deny that an order-in-council was passed on the 18th of August, 1901, granting these lands to the Columbia & Western railway. In the face of these facts, the following questions and answers in the House, on April 8th, 1902, are of the most vital interest. On the day named Mr. Curtis asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works the following questions:

1. For how many acres of land have grants been issued to the Columbia & Western Railway Company?
2. For how many acres have crown grants been prepared but not issued?
3. For how many additional acres is the company entitled to have crown grants issued?
4. For how many acres of the total of 2,503,312 acres said to be earned by this company, will the company not receive crown grants unless it builds an additional mileage, and if it does not build such additional mileage within the time limited by the acts in that behalf, is it the intention of the government to cancel the reserve to subsidize such additional mileage?
5. What are the numbers of the blocks that have already been granted to the company?
6. What are the numbers of the blocks for which crown grants are now prepared but not issued?

The replies of the Chief Commissioner to these questions would scarcely stand scrutiny. They are as follows:

1. 722,020 acres. 2. There are no additional crown grants prepared. 3. The balance of section 3, 890,488 acres. 4. Under the terms of the Subsidy Act the company is not entitled to a land grant for section 4, until sections 5 and 6 are built. The construction of these sections not having been proceeded with, the government is now considering the company's claim for lands with respect to section 4. 5. Lots 4,507, 4,500, 5,810, 5,817, group 1, Kootenay district; lots 2,608, 2,609, 2,701, 2,702, 2,704, 2,705, 2,706, 2,707, 2,708, 2,709, group 1, Osoyoos, Yale district. 6. There are no crown grants now prepared and not issued.

This was the government's answer to the questions of the opposition, viz.: that there are no additional crown grants prepared and no crown grants prepared and not issued, in the face of the fact that such crown grants had been in existence for over six months and only a few days previously had engaged the attention of the Executive Council.

But the government went even further in answering these questions. On May 1st Mr. Curtis asked:

New Goods in Oak and Silver

Trays, Salad Bowls, Biscuit Jars, Tantalus Frames, Inkstands, Etc.

We have just opened a fresh consignment of the above mentioned goods, all of the best quality English Oak with silver-plated mounts. They are highly finished and very suitable for WEDDING or BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

C. E. REDFERN

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HARDWARE

Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Hoses and Garden Tools.

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Builders' Hardware, Mining, Logging and Blacksmith's Supplies. Trucks, Scales, Wheelbarrows and Contractors' Plant, etc.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

Razors, Razors, FISHING TACKLE

All kinds of shaving outfits. Everything for fly fishing. Everything for the angler.

FOX'S. 78 GOV'T ST.

Best Good

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR \$1.20
GOLDEN FLOUR 1.25
21 lbs. R. C. MUGAN 1.00
BLUE STEEL JAVA COFFEE40
BUX CEYLON TEA30
BURBANK POTATOES75

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

1. Why have no crown grants for 890,488 acres, said to be earned by the Columbia & Western by section 3, been issued? 2. When is it intended to issue crown grants therefor?

The reply of the government to these questions will likewise not bear careful scrutiny. They were as follows:

1. Because, up to the present time, no agreement has been arrived at with the company determining what lands would be allotted. 2. As soon as the location of the lands is defined.

No agreement has been arrived at with the company, yet the annulled order-in-council, passed the previous fall, granted the lands, with a plan indicating specifically the acreage to be appropriated by the company. These lands were sections 4,503 and 4,504, the much-coveted coal and petroleum acreage in Southeast Kootenay. So much for the claim that the "province of British Columbia needs no more efficient protector than it had in the Dunsinuir and latterly in the Prior government," and the charge that the opposition party were indifferent to this attempted spoliation of the heritage of the people of this province.

The *Colonist* goes still further, referring back to the revocation of the order-in-council of 18th of March, 1902, and declares, in the blindest possible way, "since that day the C. P. R. has had no chance to secure these lands, and so long as the Prior government is in power and able to transact the affairs of the province, never will have any."

A complete answer to this claim is afforded by the journals of the House. On the 22nd of May, about two months after the revocation of the order-in-council, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works introduced into the legislature bill 87, entitled, "An Act respecting the Columbia & Western Subsidy Act Amendment Act." The terms of that bill were referred to in an article in Saturday's Times dealing at some length with this question.

Notwithstanding all the discussion which has taken place, notwithstanding the apparent capitulation of the government to opposition demands that the C. P. R. should not have these lands, some strange infatuation, or possibly a belief that it could secure sufficient support among those who posed as the champions of the people's rights to assist them in the matter, led the government to attempt to thrust this legislation through the House. The bill which it introduced gave the company the absolute right to take the lands mentioned at the rate of 20,000 acres to the mile, in Yale and Kootenay, "to be selected by the company," and in blocks not less than ten miles square.

The sequel to that attempt will remain a cause for congratulation to all well-wishers of the province. Mr. Oliver, backed by his leader, Mr. McBride, and other members of the opposition, assailed the measure with all the energy at their command. They demanded to know why the government were now prepared to perpetrate such a wrong on the

people of the province, and notwithstanding the sophistries of the Attorney-General and Mr. Martin in justification of the measure, they secured the appointment of a special committee to summon Mr. Carter-Cotton and to call for papers and documents in regard to the whole matter.

The government nominated as chairman of that committee, to look after their interests in the matter, Mr. A. W. Smith, but Mr. Smith declined to act. The Attorney-General thereupon designated Mr. Martin to act in that capacity, and Mr. Martin did so, and acted so satisfactorily, from the government standpoint, that when Mr. Cotton gave evidence entirely disproving the claim of the C. P. R. he was subjected to such bullying from the chair that Mr. Oliver had to intervene and insist upon the rights of the witness. The facts brought out in that committee, and recited in the motion offered by Mr. Oliver on the 18th of June, were so startling that even some of the supporters of the government stampeded, and after a vain attempt to secure sufficient support to carry their point the government were obliged to abandon the measure.

These are not statements unsupported by testimony. They are facts borne out by the sessional papers, by the journals of the House, by the memories of the members of that House, and by readers of the public press, who have followed this matter from stage to stage, and have noted the devious course of the administration throughout the whole affair.

That the leader of the government is now prepared to give the revocation of the order-in-council statutory effect by putting it through the House and having it assented to, before supply is dealt with, there can be little doubt. He is entitled to whatever credit a repentant politician can receive, for seeking to undo a grievous wrong, whether carried through or only contemplated.

But to seek, as the *Colonist* seeks, to minimize the really splendid work of the opposition in the legislature and to appropriate all the credit which the revocation of these lands to the province involves to the government, is so brazen as to be ridiculous.

Mr. McBride and his supporters have rendered a distinct service to British Columbia, service which the electors should not overlook when the time comes for them to pass on the whole matter, and to mete out justice to all concerned according to their deserts.

On Saturday the Times expressed the hope that Mr. Martin, whose course throughout has been even more peculiar than that of the government itself, would neither be absent nor silent when the matter came before the House for final adjustment. It will therefore be a matter of great regret to our readers to learn that he has found it necessary to go into the hospital for treatment in connection with a malady which has caused him great suffering for some time.

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

Children's Costumes

We will show on Tuesday 40 new English and French models. No two alike; ages 8, 10 and 12 years.

Costumes just like mother's, made of mixed tweeds and broadcloths, with sac backs.

We will describe one or two.

1st.—A new back tweed mixture in green and white, coat with double collar and bell sleeves, with neat cuff trimmed white pearl buttons, and silk braid skirt circular flounce with extra four-inch full, trimmed same as coat.—Price \$8.75.

2nd.—A grey tweed mixture snowflake coat, sac back, single-breasted flat collar, with stitching and satin piping on front collar and sleeves, sleeves with sac seam and bell shape; skirt circular flounce and trimmed to match coat. Price \$10.00.

3rd.—A blue mixture, coat, box pleat, with flat collar, deep shoudered cape and white braid trimming on collar and sleeves; skirt pleated and stitched. Price \$8.75.

Particulars in to-morrow's paper. A few values shown in Government street window.

A Curtain Sale

Of More Than Ordinary Interest Will Be Started on Wednesday

About two thousand pair of curtains will be on sale at quarter to half less than regular values.

Particulars in to-morrow's paper. A few values shown in Government street window.

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Particulars in to

TRY OUR
Pyramid Cation Tea
25c per lb. We have a large sale of this tea.
Mowat & Wallace,
GROCERS, 602, YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ROSSLAND.

The wedding of Miss Annie Beatrice Falding, eldest daughter of W. H. Falding, of Rossland, and Edgar Duthie, accountant in the Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal, took place in St. George's Anglican church on Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, with the evening Canadian Pacific train on their honeymoon. After spending some days at Halcov Springs, they will visit Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and Spokane.

GREENWOOD.

A banquet was tendered to Sergeant Ernest Nicholson, who recently returned from South Africa, at the Imperial hotel a few nights ago. Frederick Keffer, M. E., general manager of the B. C. Copper Company, presided, and round the table were gathered numbers of men from the Mother Lode mine, together with other friends from the Sunday mine, Greenwood, Phoenix and Elliot. About fifty of the good things provided had received justice a number of toasts were honored, songs sung and stories told, until the time came for breaking up what had been a very pleasant and sociable gathering.

ROSSLAND.

It is now definitely known that May 1st will see two mines added to the shipping list, exclusive of the Giant, which has only been temporarily removed. The properties are the White Bear and Kootenay. At both, ore-bunkers are being constructed at present, and only bad wagon roads prevent immediate activity. The Kootenay will ship about 75 tons daily, and the White Bear about 25 on the start. Local reasons had the effect of reducing the output of the camp this week. The following were the shipments: Le. Rot, 2,805 tons; Centre Star, 1,525 tons; War Eagle, 836 tons; Le. Rot No. 2, 385 tons; for the week, 5,550 tons; year to date, 109,091 tons.

GRAND FORKS.

One shipment from the mines of the Boundary district during the past week amounted to 6,823 tons, as follows: Grand mines, 5,423 tons; Mother Lode, 1,410 tons. A large increase in shipments will take place as soon as the Boundary Falls and Greenwood smelters resume operations. Owing to the scarcity of coke they have been unable to smelt since the coal miners' strike. Coke shipments are now being forwarded to both smelters. The Granby smelter can only secure enough coke to supply three furnaces. Since the settlement of the coal miners' strike the Crown's Nest Company has advanced the price of coke fifty cents a ton. The action of the coal company is being severely criticized, and especially by the representatives of the mill and smelting industries who participated in the lengthy negotiations at Fernie, that resulted in the adjustment of the differences between the coal miners and the Crown's Nest Coal Company. At the present rate of consumption of coke, the increase in price means an additional expense of \$100 per day to several of the Boundary smelters.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The long drive from Kamloops proved too much for Dr. Mathers, of Lillooet, on Thursday, when he was brought down to the Royal Columbian hospital. He had been seriously ill for some time, and it was thought that the one chance for his life was to bring him to the hospital here, but he only lived for about six hours after reaching the city. The deceased gentleman was in his forty-seventh year, and was a native of Ontario, coming to British Columbia after finishing his university courses. He taught school here for a while, and then went East to study for the medical profession, and when he received his diploma became junior partner of the late Dr. Loftus R. McInnes of this city. He married Miss Miller, of Cincinnati, but on the death of his wife the year after the marriage, he moved to California, staying there eighteen years. Last winter he came north and practised his profession in Lillooet, but during the last political campaign he filled the place of Dr. Sanson while the latter was canvassing and also looked after his own practice. During a long drive one night his feet were frozen, and one leg had to be amputated as blood poisoning had set in. This proved unavailing, and after a consultation the physicians judged that his one chance of recovery was to take him to one of the coast hospitals, but as his journey proved too much of a strain, the deceased was a brother of W. J. Mathers, the local manager of the Brackman-Miller Milling Company, and leaves one son, Harry, on the local staff of the Bank of Montreal.

VANCOUVER.

The M. P. Ephraïm has been accused of having preferred against the accused, who was arrested in Victoria, that of obtaining money under false pretences from Messrs. H. L. Webber and D. H. Elliott, of the Vancouver Business College, was taken up on Friday. The remains of the late Frank Rogers were laid in their last earthly resting-place on Saturday afternoon amid all the tokens of sympathy and respect that his fellowmen could surround them with. The casket containing the remains was covered with beautiful floral tributes to his memory, and a very large number of men attended the service and took part in the funeral procession. The service was held in the Labor hall, where the remains were conveyed early in the afternoon, escorted by the members of the



THE TURF.

VANCOUVER JOCKEY CLUB.

The annual general meeting of the Vancouver Jockey Club was held last week. While the report of the secretary-treasurer, J. O. Harvey, showed that the club's liabilities amounted to some \$1,020, the actual position is not so unsatisfactory. Some \$500 was spent on stables during the year, and had it not been for the unfair action of Seattle in appropriating Vancouver's dates for the fall meet the club would undoubtedly have closed the season with a good balance on hand. President Fullerton, in a short speech, said he could safely say that this present year would be a good one, as the club would not need to spend much either upon the track or in buildings. If they were economical they should easily end the season with a balance on the right side. Mr. Fullerton declined nomination for re-election, but at the urgent request of all present he eventually agreed to act for another year, the election being declared unanimous amidst applause. J. E. Miller was re-elected vice-president, while in response to numerous requests J. C. Woodrow again accepted the office of treasurer. It was decided to hold the opening meeting on May 22nd and 25th, and the programme will be drawn up at a meeting on Thursday evening next. The meeting heartily endorsed the withdrawal of the club from membership in the North Pacific Fair Association, in consequence of its unfair treatment of the local body.

THE REGATTA.

N. P. A. O. REGATTA.

The executive committee of the Vancouver Rowing Club is beginning to make preparations for the annual regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Rowmen, to be held on Burrard Inlet this year. Though the date has not yet been set it is shortly will be, and from the consensus of opinion among the members it will probably be about the end of July. This regatta will be attended by crews from Portland, Victoria, Nelson, and, of course, local clubs. It is expected that some men of the fleet from Esquimalt will also be here.

In an interview with G. W. Seymour, captain of the Vancouver Rowing Club, he said that everything was now ready for candidates for the local crews to get out to practice. The club had thoroughly overhauled the boathouse and had the shells and practice boats put in practically perfect shape. The lapstrakes were ready. New rowlocks had been obtained from Worcester, Massachusetts, and all that is wanted now is men to row in them. The club is splendidly supplied with boats, having three four-oared shells and two double, while there are three splendidly well built lapstrakes for practice.

"The club has this year, for the first time in its history, a thoroughly competent coach. He is H. H. Playford, an old Henley man, and the best instructor in rowing in the West. "We are all ready now for the members of the club," said Mr. Seymour, "to take advantage of the facilities. Boats and coach are ready, and now that it is getting rowing weather the executive would like to see the rowers down that creek, but they are not ready to uphold Vancouver's honor in July."—Vancouver Province.

LACROSSE.

MAINLAND INTERMEDIATES.

After discussing the intermediate lacrosse situation in New Westminster for almost three hours on Friday night, the Westminster City Intermediate Lacrosse Association made some changes in the boundaries of the teams playing in the league. The Supporters club did not see their way clear to play in the league this year owing, not only to the scarcity of intermediate men in the suburb, but to the fact that they have no place on which to practice.

The proposal for an inter-city league, comprised of teams of New Westminster and Vancouver, is thought to be a good one. However, the present city leagues in both Vancouver and New Westminster should be abandoned and a new league formed of, say, two teams from each city. There is a likelihood that a junior league will be formed in New Westminster. Last year there were three teams representing the West End, the East End and Napierton playing games at the park, but they had no regular schedule.

BASKETBALL.

BAYS ARE CHAMPIONS.

The James Bay team won Saturday's game with the Capitals by a score of 10 to 5. The game was much more evenly contested than was expected. The Capitals team showing up to better advantage than at any other time during the season. This result gives the James Bay team the city championship.

From the start it was not difficult to see that the Bays retained sufficient of their skill to defeat the Capitals. They were quick and clever at combination work, but in shooting were very poor, showing the lack of practice. The Capitals, as usual, put up a plucky fight, and although out-matched from the start struck to the game until the finish of the match. Whyte worked hard for the Capitals and was ably assisted by Laing, the latter being noted of the scoring. There was a fair attendance.

MORE MATCHES.

Although Saturday's game was the final of the city league, the Victorians will have an opportunity before the close of the season of seeing a number more first-class matches. Next Saturday evening at the drill hall the Fernwood and Nanaimo teams will meet, and the contest is expected to prove most interesting. The Nanaimo five is confident of its ability to defeat the Fernwood champions, while the Fernwood team was never in better condition than at present.

Immediate steps will also be taken by Bandmaster Finn to arrange for a short series of games between the James Bay, Fernwood and Victoria West teams. These are the three sides which lead the city league, and it is thought by some that the coming matches will result differently than

"Let the GOLD DUST twine do your work"

the city league. If these matches are brought off they will form a fitting conclusion to a season that has so far been most successful.

BASEBALL.

HILLSDALE, 15; ESQUIMALT, 9.

A match played between the Hillsdale Ave. and Esquimalt teams at Victoria West resulted, after a hard struggle, in a victory for the former by a score of 15 to 9 runs. Both teams played good ball. From the start the Esquimalt boys were confident of victory, and adopted steady, effective tactics, which gave their opponents small chance of running up a big score. The Hillsdale were equally careful, and for the first few innings the batters were put out in short order, neither side making a score of more than two or three. This continued until about the seventh inning, when the Esquimalt boys weakened perceptibly, and the Hillsdale worked with more confidence, winning out by a total score of 15 to 9 as stated.

A. Potts pitched throughout the match for the Esquimalt boys, and performed his duties very creditably. He throws a swift ball and has mastered most of the curves used to deceive the batsmen. His twirling was very effective, puzzling the Hillsdale boys completely until the last few innings. The latter team had the advantage over Esquimalt, playing two pitchers instead of one. H. McConnell held down the pitcher's box, and was followed by R. Hard. Both did well.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

On Saturday evening a meeting of members of the Y. M. C. A. interested in the organization of a baseball nine in connection with the association was held. There was a fair attendance, and an interesting discussion took place. Delegates from the Amity team were present for the purpose of ascertaining whether there would be any objection to that team joining the Y. M. C. A. and playing throughout the season under that name.

It was pointed out that the Hillsdale team was considering amalgamating with the association. Members of the association asked the delegates whether it would be impossible for both the Hillsdale and Amity nines to join the Y. M. C. A. This, however, the delegates thought would be undesirable, as the joining of the Hillsdale and Amities would undoubtedly make too strong a team for the others of the league to contend with, and would also necessitate the laying off of half the players on both teams, causing much bad feeling. It was decided finally that the Amities should be informed on Wednesday morning of the intention of the Hillsdale.

LEAGUE MEETING.

To-night at the offices of Chief Watson, of the fire department, a meeting of the intermediate baseball league will be held for the purpose of arranging for the playing of the final game of last year's league between the Hillsdale Ave. and Wanderer teams. A good attendance is desired.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Those of the Fernwood Athletic Association interested in the baseball league formed in connection with that club this season are requested to attend a meeting to be held this evening. The question of organizing a team will be discussed, and arrangements for the season considered.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

To-morrow evening a meeting of the Hillsdale Ave. team will be held for the purpose of considering the question of amalgamation with the Young Men's Christian Association for the season. Other equally important business will be considered, and a full attendance is looked for.

A NEW CURVE.

Walter Clarkson, Harvard's star pitcher, and captain of the Crimson baseball nine, has a new curve. It is a sandy-a-swift in-drag-and is likely to baffle Yale's swiftest when the Crimson and Blue clash on Soldiers' Field this year. Clarkson has never pitched an in-drag before—in fact, few twirlers have a curve of this description in their list of accomplishments. The curve is a very speedy one, which breaks about eight feet from the plate and comes shooting in, and is thrown with amazing ease. Clarkson delivers it with a queer sort of side motion which is quite unorthodox, but still has that peculiar twist which makes a quick, sharp curve.

THE RIFLE.

SATURDAY'S SHOOT.

The usual weekly rifle practice was held on Saturday last by members of the Fifth Regiment Association. There was an attendance of about 45, but owing to the wind the scores, generally speaking, were poor.

SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY.

His Courage Helped Out by a Lucky Introduction.

He was a bashful man, was Trotter. He loved Miss Budd so ardently that he was afraid to tell her so, lest his dream be resolved to ashes and smoke, and yet he was certain that at the critical moment she would say "Yes." So it went on, and Trotter kept adding to his stock of courage until he had accumulated almost enough to brave the inevitable. About that time Trotter escorted his lady-love to a public reception given in honor of one of the royalties, who came to open a big bazaar in the town. They were there, and into the crowded room, and awaited their presentation. Finally the time came, and Trotter whispered to the man who did the announcing: "Miss Budd and Mr. Trotter."

But the first half of the whisper was lost in the noise, and, to the horror of Trotter, he and Miss Budd were presented as "Mr. and Mrs. Trotter." For a moment he was overcome; then his stock of courage asserted itself, and, forgetting all about the personage before whom he stood, he turned to his fair companion and asked: "Isn't that a queer voice answer, 'Yes'—Stray Stories."

FOR South-Eastern Alaska.

LEAVE VICTORIA, S. P. M.

LEAVE SEATTLE, P. A. M.

City of Seattle or Spokane, Apr. 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, May 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

For San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA, S. P. M.

LEAVE SEATTLE, P. A. M.

Queen, Apr. 4, 19, 25, 30, May 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Dec. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

TICKET OFFICE, 115 James St., Seattle.

Geo. W. Anderson, Vice-Passenger Agent, Seattle.

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address: J. W. CASEY, H. S. HOWE, Trav. Pass. Agent, General Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

R. M. BOYD, Com'l. Agt., Seattle, Wash.

S.S. HAZELTON

Will Leave Port Essington For Hazelton

And way landings on the Skeena River on or about April 25th. Regular trips will be made at frequent intervals thereafter.

To Westman connection with mail steamers from Victoria and Vancouver.

For rates of passage and freight apply to H. CUNNINGHAM, General Agent, Port Essington, Or R. P. BATHET & CO., LTD., Agents.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Northwest Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business, provided in the Banking Act.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this 1st day of April, 1903.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL, Solicitors for the Applicants.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN PHOTO ENGRAVING

HALF-TONES AND LINE ENGRAVINGS OF ANY KIND

1702 BROAD STREET VICTORIA B.C. (TIMES OFFICE)

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., April, 1903.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date, Time, Height, Time, Height, Time, Height, Time, Height.

1. 11.44.8.2 11.45.2.3 11.54.6.9 12.03.6.0

2. 11.46.8.2 12.42.2.0 20.22.6.9 20.31.6.0

3. 11.48.8.2 13.39.2.0 21.19.6.9 21.28.6.0

4. 11.50.8.2 14.36.2.0 22.06.6.9 22.15.6.0

5. 11.52.8.2 15.33.2.0 22.53.6.9 23.02.6.0

6. 11.54.8.2 16.30.2.0 23.40.6.9 23.49.6.0

7. 11.56.8.2 17.27.2.0 24.27.6.9 24.36.6.0

8. 11.58.8.2 18.24.2.0 25.14.6.9 25.23.6.0

9. 12.00.8.2 19.21.2.0 26.01.6.9 26.10.6.0

10. 12.02.8.2 20.18.2.0 26.48.6.9 26.57.6.0

11. 12.04.8.2 21.15.2.0 27.35.6.9 27.44.6.0

12. 12.06.8.2 22.12.2.0 28.22.6.9 28.31.6.0

13. 12.08.8.2 23.09.2.0 29.09.6.9 29.18.6.0

14. 12.10.8.2 24.06.2.0 29.96.6.9 30.05.6.0

15. 12.12.8.2 25.03.2.0 30.83.6.9 30.92.6.0

16. 12.14.8.2 26.00.2.0 31.70.6.9 31.79.6.0

17. 12.16.8.2 26.57.2.0 32.57.6.9 32.66.6.0

18. 12.18.8.2 27.54.2.0 33.44.6.9 33.53.6.0

19. 12.20.8.2 28.51.2.0 34.31.6.9 34.40.6.0

20. 12.22.8.2 29.48.2.0 35.18.6.9 35.27.6.0

21. 12.24.8.2 30.45.2.0 36.05.6.9 36.14.6.0

22. 12.26.8.2 31.42.2.0 36.92.6.9 37.01.6.0

23. 12.28.8.2 32.39.2.0 37.79.6.9 37.88.6.0

24. 12.30.8.2 33.36.2.0 38.66.6.9 38.75.6.0

25. 12.32.8.2 34.33.2.0 39.53.6.9 39.62.6.0

26. 12.34.8.2 35.30.2.0 40.40.6.9 40.49.6.0

27. 12.36.8.2 36.27.2.0 41.27.6.9 41.36.6.0

28. 12.38.8.2 37.24.2.0 42.14.6.9 42.23.6.0

29. 12.40.8.2 38.21.2.0 43.01.6.9 43.10.6.0

30. 12.42.8.2 39.18.2.0 43.88.6.9 43.97.6.0

31. 12.44.8.2 40.15.2.0 44.75.6.9 44.84.6.0

32. 12.46.8.2 41.12.2.0 45.62.6.9 45.71.6.0

33. 12.48.8.2 42.09.2.0 46.49.6.9 46.58.6.0

34. 12.50.8.2 43.06.2.0 47.36.6.9 47.45.6.0

35. 12.52.8.2 44.03.2.0 48.23.6.9 48.32.6.0

36. 12.54.8.2 45.00.2.0 49.10.6.9 49.19.6.0

37. 12.56.8.2 45.57.2.0 49.97.6.9 49.96.6.0

38. 12.58.8.2 46.54.2.0 50.84.6.9 50.83.6.0

39. 12.60.8.2 47.51.2.0 51.71.6.9 51.70.6.0

40. 12.62.8.2 48.48.2.0 52.58.6.9 52.57.6.0

41. 12.64.8.2 49.45.2.0 53.45.6.9 53.44.6.0

42. 12.66.8.2 50.42.2.0 54.32.6.9 54.31.6.0

43. 12.68.8.2 51.39.2.0 55.19.6.9 55.18.6.0

44. 12.70.8.2 52.36.2.0 56.06.6.9 56.05.6.0

45. 12.72.8.2 53.33.2.0 56.93.6.9 56.92.6.0

46. 12.74.8.2 54.30.2.0 57.80.6.9 57.79.6.0

47. 12.76.8.2 55.27.2.0 58.67.6.9 58.66.6.0

48. 12.78.8.2 56.24.2.0 59.54.6.9 59.53.6.0

49. 12.80.8.2 57.21.2.0 60.41.6.9 60.40.6.0

50. 12.82.8.2 58.18.2.0 61.28.6.9 61.27.6.0

51. 12.84.8.2 59.15.2.0 62.15.6.9 62.14.6.0

52. 12.86.8.2 60.12.2.0 63.02.6.9 63.01.6.0

53. 12.88.8.2 61.09.2.0 63.89.6.9 63.88.6.0

54. 12.90.8.2 62.06.2.0 64.76.6.9 64.75.6.0

55. 12.92.8.2 63.03.2.0 65.63.6.9 65.62.6.0

56. 12.94.8.2 64.00.2.0 66.50.6.9 66.49.6.0

57. 12.96.8.2 64.97.2.0 67.37.6.9 67.36.6.0

58. 12.98.8.2 65.94.2.0 68.24.6.9 68.23.6.0

59. 13.00.8.2 66.91.2.0 69.11.6.9 69.10.6.0

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. CO.

Time Table No. 47, Effective March 28th, 1903.

Northbound.		Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun. & Wed.	Southbound.
Leave.	Daily.	Arrive.	Leave.		Arrive.
	A.M.	P.M.			
Victoria	9.00	12.00	Victoria	P.M.	P.M.
Shawigan Lake	10.20	10.40	Shawigan Lake	4.25	8.10
Duncan	11.00	10.02	Shawigan Lake	5.42	7.01
Ladysmith	11.57	9.19	Duncan	6.30	6.05
	P.M.		Ladysmith	7.10	5.10

THE SEA SERPENT TALE DISCREDITED

CORRESPONDENT SAYS

IT IS ALL A MYTH

And Contents That Somebody's Imagination Has Broken Loose—
The Real "Facts."

Some time ago the Colonist in correspondence from Bamfield Creek published a sea serpent story in which it was stated that officials at the cable station had seen the monster in the waters of Bamfield Sound. It was said that the Indians were so frightened that they are timorous about venturing far from shore. Evidently all the Bamfield Creek populace have not seen the sea serpent, for one of them writes to the Times as follows:

To the Editor:—Your old lady friend opposite "has been had" once more—this time a sea serpent story. Surely, Mr. Times, this mythical monster of the deep has been resurrected until it must have lost all interest to the people of the 20th century; and yet here we find a man, presumably an educated one, writing an article with his name attached, and particular mention of him by the old lady as her correspondent at Bamfield, and sending this trumped-up cock and bull story—with a faint semblance of truth, and a huge balance of utter rot—to a supposedly sensible paper.

It is a pleasure to take up some Munchausen story. Don Quixote, Anderson's Fairy Tales, Grimm's Goblins, etc., and many others of education and refinement occasionally enjoy them—for they are clever, bright, humorous and original—and it would be difficult to find anything really chimerical or anything calculated to hurt one's feelings. In the Colonist's correspondence, however, amongst a tissue of fabrication, the writer, to add strength to his wretched contribution, had the ill-taste to name one of his colleagues at Bamfield, and to credit him with several untruths, which would, to say the least, place him in a ludicrously painful light to the Colonist's readers of Tuesday last. To be brief: It is quite true that an Indian from Dodge's Cove on his way from Beale on Friday, the 10th inst., was terrified by the appearance of some fish approaching his canoe, and he did take refuge by paddling at great risk into the breakers on shore—but that the monster raised a head, like that of a horse, away up in the air is a pure, or rather ingenuitous, invention.

Again, it is a fact that the Indians assert that there is some monster, which they call a chent or devil, which frequents the waters of the Sound, though there is no reason for describing it as a serpent with a horse's head.

Now, Mr. Times, please at once allay the agitation of the old lady, opposite, and tell the good people of Victoria, through your columns, that there is actually no need for fear. The monster, if there be one, may only require attention from some man of common sense, who will give it a name, a whale, shark, cod or shrimp, and there it is. The Colonist's correspondent is apparently very verdant, greener than the waters he so often looks over, consequently the appearance of a shark, devil fish, whale, seal, or even sometimes the jumping of a salmon, or the appearance of a school of herring will agitate him quite considerably.

The article sent in by the old lady's correspondent, which has been a little tamer if it had not shown such bad taste. Many persons seem to take the story good-naturedly, and many inquiries have come over the wire as to the special brand patronized by the would-be humorist, and friendly advice as to a change in the same or a prediction of seeing snakes of a very different nature and color.

I would suggest, Mr. Times, that you call the attention of your readers to the funny man (?) and solicit a few little illustrated fables of birds, beasts, and fishes, perhaps a few of the bricks with pictures of animals, etc., would be necessary, give him something to play with, and preserve an otherwise good and useful man from indulging in lurid descriptions of the imaginary, to the terror of the old lady before mentioned, and perhaps (3) other women and children in British Columbia.

I enclose my card and beg to remain always,

VERITAS.

BABY FARMING IN ENGLAND.

Plan For More Stringent Regulations—Inadequacy of Present Laws.

Baby farming has come to have a nauseous sound in the public ear. Cases affecting the care of infants are increasing in our public courts at an alarming rate. The other morning, indeed, two women paid the penalty of death for the murder of children under their charge. The revelations made at the public trials in connection with the cases have demonstrated the inadequacy of the laws at present existing for the protection of infant life. The most recent statute affecting the subject, that passed in 1897, was to some extent an improvement on its predecessors, yet it has not proved by any means an efficient protection for juvenile life. There are about 50,000 illegitimate children born annually in this country, and it is on their behalf that the law is in the main required to extend a protecting hand.

Rev. Benjamin Waugh, director of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in an interview with

one of our representatives, has expressed his views regarding the deficiencies of the Infant Life Protection Act of 1897, which he describes as arbitrary. As it at present stands, Mr. Waugh says, persons maintaining more children than one under five years of age, apart from their parents, for hire or reward, and persons adopting any infant aged less than two years for a lump sum not exceeding £20, are bound to notify the fact within 48 hours to the local authority. The desirability of extending the act to include all cases where children are nursed for payment is, he says, self-evident.

The effect of this deficiency has been that children in single cases under the care of foster mothers have suffered to an extent saddening to think of. Quite recently there was a case at the Middlesex quarterly sessions which proved the failure of the law in a remarkable degree. In this particular instance the arbitrator, the local authority, was shown very forcibly. There were in the "home" seven children, four of whom came within the act, and three were outside the act, being above that age. Of the latter one was outside the protection of the law, not only by being over five years of age, but also because a lump sum exceeding £20 had been paid for its maintenance, while the other two were just over the age limit. All the children were treated with equal neglect, and their caretakers were sentenced to three years' hard labor each, yet the law had no supervision in the cases of those of the children. The Association of Boards of Guardians, the Central Poor Law Conference, the International Conference for the Welfare and Protection of Children, and the Northwestern Poor Law Conference have all advocated the extension of the act to include all cases.

Mr. Waugh holds the view that there are persons entirely devoid of any parental feeling, who have under their charge little children, for whose care they have been paid a lump sum, there is a great temptation to neglect, or even worse. Even in cases where children are adopted and no money passes in the transaction, he is in favor of registration, not for the purpose of inspection, but for official information.

By way of remedy the director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children advocates the abolition of all distinctions and expectations made in the present act, for the simple reason that the dangers to the life of each individual child taken in for gain are of the same nature. He is also in favor of an increase in the penalty attached to the receipt of a child contrary to the provisions of the act, and of the age limit of protection being extended to seven years. In proceedings taken under the act in any court, he is of opinion it should not be necessary that the name of the mother of the child on whose behalf the proceedings are taken should be disclosed.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

RUSSIAN BRUTALITY.

How Two English Travellers Were Treated at Port Arthur.

A few days ago, writes Mr. Alan H. Burgoyne to the London Daily Graphic, you published an account of the arrest and subsequent release of a Russian spy, a naval engineer, at Aden. In view of the magnanimous conduct of the British officials to this individual the following incident might be of interest.

With a friend I arrived at Port Arthur by land from Peking, and, unaware that photography was forbidden, took a number of snapshots of this interesting place—sometimes, I remember, under the noses of soldiers or police. Although this was done quite openly, it was not until the third day of our stay that anything untoward occurred.

Still, as the summit of a commanding hill, watching a destroyer at her speed trials outside the harbor, we were suddenly arrested on a charge of espionage, and, escorted by a Cossack, were taken direct to the prison.

We were searched, and everything but our correspondence was removed, and were subjected to a two hours' cross-examination in German, this being the only tongue with which both sides were familiar.

Thrown Into Prison.

Our case was then placed before the chief, and an order was shortly issued to throw us into prison with some fifty or sixty Chinese who were awaiting execution for dacoity and murder. This is the only prison in Port Arthur.

The order would most certainly have been carried out but for a fortunate disagreement between the civil and military authorities as to who should take the responsibility of its execution. Eventually, after much discussion, we were made to give our written parole, and a sergeant and Cossack accompanied us to our hotel, there searched all our baggage, taking all papers and plates they could lay their hands on.

The hotel-keeper was bound over to see that our luggage was not removed, and a Cossack guard at both the back and front of the establishments kept watch over our personal movements.

Could Only Punish!

We had secured berths on a Japanese steamer to leave that evening for Chifu and Chefoo (Cora), but this fact had no effect on our accusers. We lost our passages and remained under arrest. Two days later we were warned at 7 a.m. that a special court, composed of naval officers, would be convened to try us, and at 5 p.m. we were summoned to the court house.

Arrived there, the cross-examination began all over again, but this time we had secured the services of an interpreter, a young Anglo-Russian student, who had been exiled for a political "affair" at St. Petersburg.

After a long palaver we were told that they were convinced of our innocence, and yet were forced to adjourn the court, as they had only been given power to punish us, not to acquit us.

The next morning at 9.30 a young officer called and told us to get out of the country as speedily as we could, as although they had been discussing our

SHIPPING DIRECTORY.

Vessels coming to British Columbia and

Yankee Sound, with flag, rig, tonnage, name of master, when from, destination and date of expected arrival.

Astoria, Br. bk. 1,129 tons, Thorburn, Rotorua, British Columbia, Jan. 4.

Atseda, Ger. str. 3,054 tons, Frick, Hamburg, Puget Sound, Dec. 11.

Alce, Br. str. 1,018 tons, Langlois, Antwerp, British Columbia, Dec. 26, via Papeete.

Alyssandra, Nor. bk. 1,008 tons, Hansen, Glasgow, Puget Sound, Dec. 14.

Ajax, Br. str. 4,478 tons, Bati, Liverpool, Tacoma, Dec. 22.

Amsterdam, Dut. bk. 1,100 tons, Bakker, Java, British Columbia, Jan. 10.

Arduamurcan, Br. str. 1,019 tons, McGee, Santa Monica, Puget Sound, Dec. 11.

Ararat, Nor. str. 1,081 tons, Agrop, Manila, Puget Sound, March 14.

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Ararat, Nor. str. 1,081 tons, Agrop, Manila, Puget Sound, March 14.

Atseda, Ger. str. 3,054 tons, Frick, Hamburg, Puget Sound, Dec. 11.

Alce, Br. str. 1,018 tons, Langlois, Antwerp, British Columbia, Dec. 26, via Papeete.

Alyssandra, Nor. bk. 1,008 tons, Hansen, Glasgow, Puget Sound, Dec. 14.

Ajax, Br. str. 4,478 tons, Bati, Liverpool, Tacoma, Dec. 22.

Waltham Watches

Chronicles of the time.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

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Spring Tonic

Cochrane's Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites

Is a scientific combination of the
Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda,
Potash, Iron, Quinine and Man-
ganese. Just what you require
after La Grippe.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

AUCTION FURNITURE AND BOOKS

2 p. m., Tuesday, April 21st,
at City Mart, 58 Broad
Street

This sale will comprise a quantity of
desirable household effects and about 500
books, the library of one of Victoria's ex-
minent. Also Buggy, Harness, Little Girl's
and Man's Bicycles, etc.

W. JONES,
Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

NEXT Auction

At Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas St.,
Friday 24th, 2 p. m.

**Furniture,
Piano, Etc.**

Particulars later.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Railways' Seek Incorporation and Tele-
phone Company Proposes Extension
to Vancouver Island.

The bill introduced into the legislature
by A. E. McPhillips to amend the Ver-
non & Nelson Telephone Company Act,
1891, authorizes the company, among
other things, to divide its share capital
into ordinary and preferred shares, to
increase its borrowing powers, to pur-
chase, lease, take over or otherwise ac-
quire the property, franchises, rights and
powers of any other company having
similar objects to the company, and to
extend its operations to all parts of the
province.

In this latter capacity the company
seeks powers to construct, lay and op-
erate sub-marine telephone cables or cables
from any point or points on the Main-
land of the province of British Columbia
to any point or points on Vancouver Is-
land or intervening islands, to have
power to construct cables and branch
lines on land or in water to any point or
points in British Columbia.

E. C. Smith has introduced a bill to
incorporate the Kootenay, Cariboo & Pa-
cific Railway Company. The proposed
line is from a point in or near the town
of Golden, thence northwesterly, follow-
ing the course of the Columbia and
Cape Rivers to a point at or near Tete
Janet Cache, thence northwesterly, fol-
lowing the course of the Fraser river to
a point at or near Glendale, Portage,
thence either westerly, following the
course of the Nicola and Shuswap rivers,
or by the most convenient route to tide
water at or near Port Simpson, or by
the most feasible route to Bute Inlet,
also a branch line from some point on
the proposed railway to the town of
Barkerville.

The company's headquarters is named
at Fort Steele, the application being
made by C. Hangerford Pollock, R. L.
T. Gallbrith, Hugh Watt and J. A.
Harvey.

Mr. Dickie's bill to amend the Pacific
Northern & Ontario Railway Act, pro-
vides for extending the time for the com-
mencement of the construction of the
company's line of railway.

Mr. Dickie has also introduced a bill
to incorporate the Pacific Northern &
Eastern Railway Company. This com-
pany proposes to build from a point at
or near Hazelton by the most feasible
and practicable route to a point on the
northern boundary of British Columbia
at or near Teslin lake or Alta lake, or
both; also from Hazelton by the most
feasible and practicable route via the
Skeena, Robson, Driftwood, Quinnes
and Finlay rivers to Peace River Pass
or Pine River Pass, or both, thence
easterly to the eastern boundary of the
province. The application is made on
behalf of Capt. John Irving, Harry F.
Bullen and Col. Gregory. The head of-
fice is named as Victoria.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

The following quotations are Victoria
wholesale prices paid for farm produce
this week:

Potatoes, per ton	\$ 6.00
Onions, per 100 lbs.	75
Turnips, per 100 lbs.	75
Parasnis, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Butter (creamery), per lb.	20
Butter (dairy), per lb.	20
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	17.50
Chickens, per doz.	3.50
Hay, per ton	18.00
Oats, per ton	24.00
Wheat, per ton	28.00
Barley, per ton	31.00
Peas, per ton	20.00
Beans, per ton	20.00
Mutton, per lb.	9.00
Pork, per lb.	9.00
Veal, per lb.	10.00

WANTS LANDS FOR CATTLE GRAZING

AGENT FROM SEATTLE
RETURNED ON TEES

Miowera From Antipodes Arrived on
Saturday Night—The Inbound
Empress of China.

Business of a most varied character
took many of the passengers north who
returned on the steamer Tees. Major
Vaughan was north laying out the loca-
tion of Port Simpson. J. W. Kesterman
has been exploring the islands of the
coast in the interests of a Seattle com-
pany looking for grazing lands, and Mr.
Fraser, the contractor, was up at Metla-
kahla completing the new school at that
village. And there were other passen-
gers who had different missions, and a
number who reside in the north. Among
these were J. J. Henry, B. Findlay, Mrs.
Morrison, Mrs. Bazette, Mrs. De Beck,
Mr. Larsson, and Mr. Kennedy. Mr.
Kesterman did not come on to Victoria.
He debarked at Vancouver and took the
train there for Seattle. He is going
north again in the near future, and on
that occasion will confine his attention
to the interior of this province. On the
expedition just ended he visited the
Queen Charlotte, among other islands,
but claims not to have found the loca-
tions desired. The wild lands of the
group mentioned had all the cattle on
them that the grass production warrant-
ed. The company which he represents is
believed to be the same as that organ-
ized a few months ago for the purpose
of stocking Alaska. Mr. Kesterman now
believes that the Buckley and other is-
lands and valleys will better suit the purposes
of his company, and on his next trip
north will make a careful study of con-
ditions there obtaining.

The Tees arrived this morning. She
brought consignments of fish and fur
among other cargo. On the Skeena fish-
ing for spring salmon had begun, but
only at Clayton, and here the fish were
used by Wallace Brothers for salting.
The packing business had not yet com-
menced.

Officers of the Tees report that the new
camp at the Balmuccia has nearly been
completed, but that the one on Smith's
island is not nearly so far advanced. The
former is the largest in British Columbia.

AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL HEAVY.

After a tardy passage from the An-
tipodes, the R. M. S. Miowera arrived
Saturday night, one day late, but with
many passengers to come to the city.
On that stretch of water the remains of a most estimable
officer in the person of Purser Bellmaine
were consigned to the deep, as already
recorded in telegraphic advices. The
death occurred on the 4th inst., and the
body was lowered over the side of the
ship at 4 p. m. the same day, the posi-
tion of the ship at the time being 2.9
north and 109.41 west.

A very large number of passengers
arrived on the Miowera, there having been
150 in the saloon, and it would seem that
for many voyages to come to the city
on this line that travel would be heavy.
In this connection the Sydney Morning
Herald says:

"The Union Steamship Company of
New Zealand, agents for the Canadian
line, report that the whole of the pas-
senger space of the R. M. S. Aorangi,
sailing next month, has been booked.
The R. M. S. Moana, one of the favor-
ite steamships in the Pacific trade, is
already receiving a large amount of
passenger, and when she sails on May
18th, will probably be a full ship. Of
the large number of sailing ships now
traveling by the Canadian mail service is
a striking illustration of the popularity of
the all-red route."

THE INBOUND CHINA.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Oriental
Empress of China will be due from the
Orient to-morrow. Among her pas-
sengers will be Hon. Sydney A. Fisher,
minister of agriculture, who has been at-
tending the Osaka exposition, and at the
same time looking into the trade con-
ditions between Canada and the Far East.
Rager that no time should be lost in the
way outward, it will be remembered that
Hon. Mr. Fisher took the first steamer
leaving for the Far East, which sailed
from San Francisco. Among other pas-
sengers who are expected on the Em-
press will be a number of English peo-
ple returning home after having witnessed
of the magnificent spectacle of the Dur-
ber in India. She has 50 saloon passen-
gers, a few intermediate and 350 steer-
age. She had a full cargo of 2,000 tons,
of which 140 tons is raw silk goods.

A PORT ANGELES CONNECTION.

When the new Sound service from Vic-
toria is inaugurated on May 1st the Ma-
jestic leaving on Mondays, Wednesdays,
Fridays and Sundays, will call at Port
Angeles.

On the other hand, the Rosalia, leaving
Seattle Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
and Sunday, will call at Port Angeles on
the way to this city.

The Majestic, it was thought, would
be ready to resume service to-day, but
her overhauling has not yet been com-
pleted, the Rosalia will make to-day's run
on the Sound route.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamship Queen, which sailed for San
Francisco last evening, carried 100 pas-
sengers who arrived from Australia on
the steamer Miowera on Saturday night.
She also carried the following salmon
passengers booked from this city: Wm.

Chyns and wife, P. C. Windham, R. B.
Shinner, Rev. Mr. Tibbald, Lewis Jos-
elyn, A. T. Josselyn, C. L. Josselyn and
Alan R. Josselyn.

H. M. S. Phaeton, which arrived home
from service on the Pacific, still pay off
at Devonport. She took from this sta-
tion and the station on the southern
coast a number of time-expired men, eight
invalids and three prisoners.

Tenders for lifting and repairing stand-
ing rigging of the British ship Bankleigh
are being called and must be in by Wed-
nesday. Specifications for the work can
be seen at the office of Shalcross, Mac-
culay & Company.

Two days' work have yet to be per-
formed on the steamer Victorian before
she will be ready to leave port. Ac-
cording to present plans the vessel will
remain in port until Wednesday.

The steamer Queen, sailing for San
Francisco last night, carried 410 tons of
C. P. R. freight, of which 300 tons came
per steamer Athenian from the Orient.
The steamer Senator arrived from San
Francisco yesterday morning.

Steamer Victoria is due from Alaska
on Wednesday.

METROPOLITAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Anniversary Services Held in Methodist
Church Yesterday Morning. After-
noon and Evening.

The anniversary services in connection
with the Sunday school of the Metropol-
itan Methodist church took place yesterday.
At both the morning and evening ser-
vices the children were presented with
the "auditorium." Instead of the usual
studies, the afternoon was devoted to an
open session, which was attended by a
large number of the parents and friends
of the children. At this meeting also the
children occupied their places on the plat-
form. The regular services in the fore-
noon and evening were conducted by the
Rev. Roland Grant, D. D., of the First
Baptist church, Vancouver, and in the
afternoon an interesting speech was de-
livered by the Rev. Elliott S. Rowe.

In the evening a few remarks were made
by E. A. Lewis regarding the work of the
school during the past year and its stand-
ing in reference to attendance and finances.
There were large congregations at all
services. The musical programmes were
of a particularly interesting character, the
singing of the children was also a feature
of the service. The performance was a
credit to their instructors, and in order to
attain such a high standard of efficiency,
much rehearsing and careful training
must have been necessary.

In the morning Rev. Dr. Grant took for
his subject "The Fight on the Golden
Gate." He spoke in a forceful
manner, holding the attention of his hear-
ers from his opening remark until the close
of the sermon. The word picture he drew
of the casting out of Adam and Eve from
the garden of Eden was most impressive,
and still more so was his prediction, in
glowing terms, of the return of the de-
scendants of Adam and Eve through "The
Golden Gate."

The afternoon services consisted largely
of appropriate musical selections and a
speech by the pastor, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe,
on Sunday school work, which was ad-
dressed more particularly to the children.
Rev. Dr. Grant's subject in the evening
was "The Day and the Hour of Christ's
Return," and, as in the morning, his re-
marks were listened to with great inter-
est. Before this address E. A. Lewis,
principal of the Sunday school, said a few
words. His remarks dealt principally with
the school's present standing and the work
that had been done during the year. There
were 570 scholars enrolled and an average
attendance of 311. With reference to
finances he said that about \$650 had been
raised during the year.

The annual convention of the Sunday
schools of Victoria and district, which was
to have been held on April 21st and 22nd,
has been postponed to May 23rd and 24th.
A splendid programme has been prepared,
and the session promises to be one of
great interest. A feature will be an out-
line lesson contest on the second chapter of
Nehemiah, which is to be participated in
by all the Sunday schools of the district.
It is expected that Mr. Edmunds, the well-
known expert on Sunday school work, will
be present.

CONSTABLES' GOOD WORK.

Arrested Suspected Chinese Burglar—
Stevenson Stevens Dismissed in
Police Court.

A slick-looking Oriental, designated on
the record-book as Hoy Yee, arose in the
prisoners' dock this morning when his
name was called. The Chinaman is con-
fessedly a burglar, and has been charged
with breaking into and entering the store of E.
Davies, on Johnson street, and stealing a
number of watches, a pair of field glasses,
opera glasses and a pipe. He was arrested
by Constables Carlow and O'Leary, who
deserve a great deal of credit for their
able manner in which they performed their
work. The case was entered on Good
Friday, and since then the police have
been endeavoring to pick up something in
the shape of a clue to the identity of the
burglar.

Constables Carlow and O'Leary have had
their eyes on a certain Chinese pawn-
shop, and on Saturday discovered
that a Chinaman had pawned there a
watch which answered the description of
one of the bunch stolen. They at once got
to work and soon located the house where
the Chinaman lived on Piquard street.
A search revealed more timepieces than
Hoy Yee could legitimately accumulate, so
the constables took the Chinaman into cus-
tody. The watches recovered are part of
the booty taken from Mr. Davies's store,
and the officers expect to locate the re-
mainder before very long. As will be re-
membered several places were visited by
a burglar or burglars on Good Friday and
the several days following, and possibly
before Hoy Yee again faces the magistrate
he will be connected with the other no-
tural depredations. His case was re-
manded until Thursday next.

A blue-jacket named Henry Backer was
charged with committing a nuisance on
Douglas street. He was fined \$10 or
twenty days' imprisonment with hard
labor. A couple of citizens would have ap-
peared before the magistrate this
morning for refusing to pay the revenue
tax had they not thought better of it and
settled the matter with Collector Carter
out of court. A family row in which the
husband is alleged to have used threat-
ening language towards his wife is re-
ceiving the attention of the authorities. It came

"Let the GOLD DUST twine do your work"

DRINK WHITE ROCK TABLE WATER

Pints \$1.60 per doz.
Quarts \$2.50 per doz.

Fred. Carne, Jr.

COR. YATES AND BROAD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young man to learn drummer
business; references required and given.
Address Y. Times.

WANTED—Manager for general store;
must be competent and produce reference
of previous record; good opportunity to
the right man. Box 123, this office.

WANTED—100 second-hand chairs, suit-
able for hall. Address 91 Johnson street.

WANTED—Home painter; must be re-
liable. Apply J. Sears, 91 Yates street.

LOST—Between Heywood Ave. and Pan-
dora, on Saturday night, a colored scarf
with pearl attached. Please return 25
Heywood Ave.

TENDERS

Tenders are required for lifting and re-
pairing standing rigging of the British ship
"Bankleigh," now lying on the Esquimaux
wharf, Victoria, B. C., and for the repair of
the ship's rigging. Specifications to be seen at the office of
Shalcross, Macculay & Co., 11 Balfour
street. Tenders to be in by noon Wednesday,
April 22nd.
Tender or any tender not necessarily ac-
cepted.

Do You Know Shorthand?

WEY NOT IN PAY.
We can teach you through correspond-
ence. Write to us for rates.

THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Capping, Import-
ed Granite, Marble, etc., before
procuring elsewhere. Nothing but first-
class work and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

MARRIED.

BERNARD MARSHALL, of Vancouver, on
April 15th, by Rev. J. Knox Wright,
Joseph M. Breen and Elmer G. M.
H. H.

DUTHIE-PALDING, at Roseland, on April
15th, Edgar Duthie and Miss Annie
Beatrice Palding.

DEED.

DEAN—In this city, on the 15th inst.,
Solomon Dean, a native of Kelowna,
Vancouver, England, aged 91 years.

The funeral will take place from the
residence of Mr. F. John, Poplar avenue,
on Tuesday next, at 1.30 p. m. sharp, and
from John's Crossing, South Saanich, at
2 p. m.
Friends will please accept this intima-
tion.

ROBERTS—At Revelstoke, on April 12th,
Gwendoline Helen Marion, only daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Roberts, aged
3 years and 8 months.

ESKENT—At Camboorne, on April 14th,
Delia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.
Eskent, aged 2 years and 10 months.

MATTHEWS—At New Westminster, on April
14th, Dr. Thomas M. Matthews, of Ed-
monton, in his 44th year.

PAYNE—At Vancouver, on April 16th,
Maud Mary Elizabeth, wife of J. W.
Payne.

JOHNSTON—At Vancouver, on April 16th,
Sholto La Touche, youngest son of R.
H. Johnston, in his 16th year.

ROXBOROUGH—At New Westminster, on
April 16th, Charles Roxborough, aged 17
years and 8 months.

up this morning, but was remanded
until Thursday next.

Two cyclists this morning joined the
procession of the hapless ones whose de-
ficiencies came under the eagle eye of the
law. They were fined the usual amount,
\$3 each.

The case of A. E. Stevens, the Van-
couver stevedore, whom the authorities sum-
moned because he would not pay a license
charge of \$50, was dismissed. The reason
for the dismissal of the case was very
simply explained by the magistrate, who
pointed out that under the act stevedores
were not required to pay a license. In the
long list of trades subject to the tribute
section 170 stevedores were not included.
The following section (171) refers to them,
but it has been seen that nothing is said
about a license in the following:

"It shall be lawful for every municipal-
ity to enforce, levy and collect from every
person who carries on the occupation of a
stevedore, or who takes contracts to load
or unload ships within the municipality
any sum not exceeding \$50 for six
months."

The police narrowly escaped losing John
Barrelloux, with a number of aliases, who
was sentenced to imprisonment on Satur-
day on the charge of tapping a gas meter
at Hay's blacksmith shop. The prisoner
was in the lavatory of the lock-up, ad-
joining the old fire hall. He had torn off
the plaster and removed some of the
laths when he was disturbed by the offi-
cers who came to take him to court. Had
he been uninterrupted for a few minutes
longer he would have made a hole large
enough to allow him to squeeze his body
through. He could then have escaped
through the old fire hall.

LEE & FRASER

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

WHY BUILD WHEN YOU CAN BUY
A lovely home within 15 minutes' walk of the P. O.? Six rooms, hot and cold
water, large lot, laid out in lawn, etc. Price only \$2,300.

9 AND 11 TROUBAD AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECIAL--FOR SALE

Douglas Summer Gardens

This desirable property is now sub-divided into city lots. Prices reasonable,
from \$500 upwards. Full particulars at

B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.,
40 Government Street.

Money to Loan

On Approved Security. At Lowest Rates

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street
Financial and Insurance Agents.

WE GUARANTEE

"White Horse Cellar"

SCOTCH WHISKY

10 Years Old.

W. A. WARD & CO.,
Victoria, B. C. Sole Agents for B. C.

Same as Supplied to
Royalty in Every
Country.

The Finest Whisky
in the World.

A Switch in Time May Save Nine, but a Bottle of

FOUR CROWN WHISKY

MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WRAPPING PAPER

\$3.50 per 100 lbs.

ROLLS AND FLAT.

T.N. Hibben & Co.

Warehouse 28 Broad St. 69-71 Government St. Victoria.

..Specially Cheap..

Lawn Tennis

Goods

Baseball Goods

Lacrosse Goods

Cricket Goods

M. W. Waitt & Co.

44 GOVERNMENT ST.

English Flower Seeds!!

Sweet Peas

A specialty. A collection of 15 varieties
that obtained highest marks at the London
Sweet Pea Conference last year. One pkt.
of each for 5c.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

Sweet Peas

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST NEW
VARIETIES.

JAY & CO.,

12 BROAD STREET.

ROSES! ROSES!

BLENDED COLLECTION.

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE,

CITY MARKET.

Paisley Dye Works

Have resumed business at 142 Fort street.
Orders promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 410.